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Windsor, September 14.

THE following Addreſſes have been preſented to the Queen, congratulating Her Majeſty on the Glorious Victory obtain'd over the *French* near *Audenarde*, by the Forces of Her Majeſty and Her Allies, commanded by his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough*.

The humble Addreſs of the Biſhop, Dean, Archdeacons, and Prebendaries of the Cathedral Church, together with the Chancellor and Clergy of the Dioceſe of *Norwich*; preſented to Her Majeſty by the Biſhop of *Norwich*.

The humble Addreſs of the *Cuſtos Rotulorum*, Juſtices of the Peace, Deputy-Lieutenants, and other Gentlemen of the County of *Angleſey*; and alſo of the Mayor, Recorder, Bailiffs, and Capital Burgeſſes of the Corporation of *Bewmares* in the ſaid County; preſented to Her Majeſty by the Earl of *Cholmondeley*, Lord-Lieutenant of the ſaid County.

The humble Addreſs of the Bailiffs, Recorder, Capital Burgeſſes, and other Inhabitants of the Borough of *Bridport*; ſent up by *Thomas Strangeways*, Jun. and *William Coventry*, Eſqrs; their Repreſentatives in Parliament, and preſented to Her Majeſty by Admiral *Churchill*.

Which Addreſſes Her Majeſty receiv'd very graciouſly.

Vienna, September 8. *N. S.* By our Letters from Hungary we hear, that as General Ozkai was marching with his Regiment to join the Imperial Army, many of his Men, who were not privy to his Deſign of ſurrendring himſelf, as ſoon as they came within View of the Imperial Camp, attempted to get off, and ſome of them found means to eſcape. Some Days after, as his Wife, with all his Baggage and Effects, and 120 Head of Cattle, were marching to the Imperial Camp, under a Guard of 300 Germans, the Hungarians fell upon them, and ſeiz'd on all the Baggage and Cattle. Upon the News of which, Ozkai himſelf went out in purſuit of thoſe Hungarians, who were retiring towards the Woods and Mountains about Neytra. We do not as yet hear that Anthony Eſterhaſi and Bezeredi have accepted of the Emperor's Pardon. The Imperial Army under Count Palfi, Ban of Croatia, has made a Movement from Neytra to Szeredin, approaching ſtill nearer to Neuhauſel; and, it is ſaid, Marſhal Heiſter will ſoon return with the Troops he has with him, to beſiege that Place in form. Prince Ragotzi has ſent Circular Letters to all his Followers, exhorting them to continue firm to their Confederacy, and to take freſh Courage, aſſuring them of ſpeedy Succours. A Packet of Letters, directed to the Malecontents, has lately fallen into the hands of the Imperial Generals; from which, 'tis ſaid, they diſcover a Correſpondence that might have been of dangerous Conſequence to the Emperor's Affairs in that Kingdom. The Letters were brought by a Native of Moravia, about the time that Neytra was beſieg'd; and the whole Packet was addreſſed to Ozkai, his Correſpondents knowing nothing of his deſign to ſubmit to the Emperor. We have Advices from the King of Sweden's Camp at Mohilow, of the 2d of Auguſt, N. S. where he then continu'd waiting for the Arrival of General Lewenhaupt with his Troops, which were daily expected. The Swediſh Camp reaches from Bichow to Orſa; they have laid three Bridges over the Nieper, and draw their Proviſions from the Neighbouring Places on this ſide the Nieper, as alſo from the Country of Mſcyſlaw on the other ſide; the Nobility of which Country have ſent Deputies to the King of Sweden, to aſſure his Majeſty of their Readineſs, not only to ſupply his Army with Proviſions, but to take up Arms againſt the Muſcovites. The Ruſſian Army was poſted on the other ſide of the Nieper at Schlow, and further down the River. They were working hard on their Fortifications at Horkin; which Place the Swedes ſeem to make no great Account of, ſince they can paſs both on the right and left hand of it. The Muſcovites continue to deſert in great Numbers, notwithſtanding the Precautions taken in the Ruſſian Camp to prevent it. The Deſerters report, that they are in great fear of an Irruption of the Tartars; and that General Repnin is under Arreſt, and the Prince of Menzikow in Diſgrace, for their Conduct in the late Battel. Our Letters from Conſtantinople of the 21ſt of July, O. S. bring Advice, That the Han of Tartary having repreſented to the Ottoman Port, that the Circaſſians had refus'd to pay him the yearly Tribute of a certain number of Slaves they had agreed to; the Sultan has given his Conſent, that the Han, at the head of an Army of 30000 Men, make an Irruption into Circaſſia, and do himſelf Juſtice.

Berne, Sept. 12. *N. S.* Letters from Turin of the 5th Inſtant ſay, that his Royal Highneſs's Army marched the Day before to the Valley of Perouſe, where he intended to let his Infantry reſt for ſome time; and that he had order'd a Regiment of Dragoons to move towards the Val d'Aouſt, to oppoſe Monſieur de Medavi on that ſide. His Royal Highneſs has likewiſe given Orders that two Regiments of Imperial Horſe ſhould march forthwith to the Ferrarois, which will be follow'd by others, as ſoon as the Operations among the Mountains are over. Freſher Advices ſay, that the French have left the Val d'Aouſt, and repaſs'd the Mount St. Bernard.

Journal from the Camp before Liſle.

September, 15. *N. S.* The Trenches were reliev'd by Lieutenat-General Spar, Major-General Veckenback, and Brigadier Boiſſet, with 5 Battalions on the Right, and 7 on the Left. The Mine in the Counterſcarp, before the Breach of the Counterguard, was ſprung with good Succeſs, throwing good part of the Wall and a great deal of Earth into the Foſſé. We began likewiſe to fill the Foſſé of the Counterguard on the Right, oppoſite to the Breach, with Faſcines and Earth-Sacks; the Sap was alſo conſiderable advanc'd with very little Loſs. The 16th, the Trenches were reliev'd by Lieutenant-General d'Arnan, Major-General Sacken, and Brigadier Temple, with 5 Battalions on the Right, and 7 on the Left. In the Evening one of the Enemies Bombs fell into the Sap, oppoſite to the Breach of the Counterguard on the Left, which kill'd us 9 Men; they likewiſe burnt ſeveral Faſcines that were laid for paſſing the Foſſé of the Counterguard on the Right. Our Works were nevertheleſs very well advanc'd towards making a Lodgment on each of the Counterguards. We had theſe 24 Hours near 40 Men kill'd and wounded. The 17th the Prince of Holſtein-Beck reliev'd the Trenches, with Major-General Soble, and Brigadier du Troſſel, with 5 Battalions on the Right, and 7 on the Left. The Foſſé on the Right was fill'd up; but that on the Left could not be quite finiſh'd. Our Works are ſo near the Enemy's Fire, that we had this Night near 60 Men kill'd and wounded. The 18th the Trenches were reliev'd by Lieutenant-General Spar, and Major-General Collier, with 5 Battalions on the Right, and 7 on the Left. The Sap was quite join'd from the Counterguard to the Horn-work, and we began to fill the Foſſé in order to paſs the Breach in the Horn-work on the Right. A ſmall Battery was rais'd againſt the Breach of the Counterguard on the Right, which the Enemy were endeavouring to repair, and our Miners got to the Wall of the Cover'd-way before the two Breaches; as alſo to the Place of Arms to the Right of the Grand Breach on the Right: We had about 50 Men kill'd and wounded. The 19th the Trenches were reliev'd by Lieutenant General Spar, and Major-General Zoutland, with 5 Battalions on the Right, and 7 on the Left. In the Evening the Gallery towards the Counterguard on the Right was compleatly finiſh'd with its Parapet, and the Gallery towards the Hornwork was advanced, but not quite finiſh'd, by reaſon of the Enemy's great Fire, which likewiſe hinder'd the perfecting the Gallery towards the Counterguard on the Left, as was intended.

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